

THE TRIBUNE.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1841.

For another new Chapter of Barnaby Rudge, the latest received in this country, see Last Page.
For a variety of Editorial and News matter, see First Page.

*All notices of Public Meetings, Religious, Political, &c. of persons to be delivered by Clergymen visiting our City, &c. will be conspicuously published in this Tribune (if not exceeding six lines) for 25 cents an insertion.

Shade and sunshine alternate in our advices from Washington. One judicious friend writes that the Bank bill will go through the House this week, and be approved by the President before the close of next, and that all the important measures of the Session will be perfected. He thinks the hardest rub will be on the Bankrupt Law. Others, less sanguine, insist that the Bank difficulty is not adjusted, and that the bill must receive essential modifications or be returned with objections—the latter, most probably.

We do not pretend to judge between these conflicting anticipations, but we desire only to keep the public mind prepared for any possible contingency. We insist that, in any event, the Whig party and its Statesmen shall prove themselves competent to govern the country. If we can agree on a Bank in the first instance, very well; if we cannot, let us hear the objections, and obviate them if possible. If it be found impossible, on a calm comparison of views, to agree upon the features of a Bank, let us defer that subject, and press the more resolutely the measures we can agree upon and carry. But at all events no passion, no intolerance of dissent, no resignation of Cabinets or pettish breaking up of Congress. He who counsels any such course favors the destruction of the Whig party and the betrayal of the Country. We believe, if nothing goes wrong, the Bank bill will be taken out of Committee to-morrow and passed on Saturday.

The Albany Argus is horror-struck at the idea of a Whig impost on Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, and other necessities of life. If the Administration think that paper uniformly supported had not wasted the Public Revenue and run the Country in debt, there would have been no need of such a tax. Now, while violently clamoring against a "permanent National Debt," they struggle desperately to make it permanent, by resisting every effort to pay it off.

Ten years ago a Jackson Congress exempted Railroad Iron from the payment of duty on its importation. We never liked the policy, and condemn it now. Last week Mr. W. W. Irwin, a Pennsylvania Tariff Whig, moved the repeal of this exemption, but was voted down. And now the Albany Argus is mean enough to talk of the new Revenue Law as a Whig tax, on the Tea and Coffee of the Poor, while it exempts the Iron of Railroad Corporations!

"John" inquires of us what good it does to whitewash the outside of the pipes which our Corporation employees are now laying down in our streets?—It is, probably, intended to keep the water clean.

New-Orleans—Slave-Trade—the Insurrection, &c.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 26, 1841.

A week ago I wrote to you that the Collector of this Port had given instructions to the Commander of the Revenue Cutter to proceed in search of a Slave which had been seen in our waters. The Collector was in possession of accurate intelligence that this Slave had landed in an out-of-the-way place in Matagorda Bay, Texas, about one hundred and fifty of its victims—with very good reason supposed to be less than half the cargo. Capt. Jones of the Cutter, however, did not choose to trouble himself in any attempt to break up this most inhuman of all systems of piracy; for, instead of proceeding in search of the Slave, he set sail for Baltimore, at which Port he will probably have arrived before this letter reaches you. The excuse of the Captain is not considered so good as it might be; he gave as a reason for his departure that the Cutter wanted repairs. The Expedition I mentioned as likely to start from this Port has been abandoned, and the Slave will have it all its own way for the present, unless she should happen to fall in with a British cruiser. Should any intelligence respecting its movements be received, however, sufficient to guide an Expedition in pursuit, one will be fitted out. A paper from the Coast reported, a few days since, that the Revenue Cutter McLean was in chase of the Slave; but I have no means of learning the truth of this story.

Our City has been the scene of no inconsiderable degree of excitement during the last week, in consequence of the reports circulated respecting the contemplated rising of the Negroes at Bayou Sara. The accounts first received were very much exaggerated. It was said that the plot extended to all the Negroes in Louisiana and Mississippi, and fearful visions of throat-cutting and various other barbarities kept the timorous portion of our population wide awake for two or three days. Subsequent accounts, however, have served to calm the fears of the most excited, and it is pretty generally admitted now, that there was "great cry and little wool." The plot was evidently confined to the slaves upon three or four plantations, and was probably not so far matured as to have assumed form or complexion. There is a vast deal of vagueness about the whole affair. Thirty or forty Negroes and one white man are under arrest, and are to be tried at Bayou Sara to-day. The Laws of most of the Slave States, so far as they bear upon the slaves, have been written in blood—and if evidence can be gleaned to raise a reasonable suspicion that these Negroes were engaged in the horrible crime of which they stand accused, their doom is sealed. Their sentence and execution will follow quick upon the heels of their conviction.

I am happy to say that the City continues perfectly healthy, although the Fever is daily expected. One half the entire number of deaths in the Charity Hospital last week were from the Intermittent Fever. Forty-seven persons afflicted with that disease were admitted, of whom eleven died.

Seriously a word can be said in relation to business. Death seems to have settled quietly down upon all Commercial operations. One unvarying aspect is exhibited by the Market from day to day, and no change can be expected for two months at least. The Port is deserted. There are not twenty vessels here, and on the Steamboat Landing, where there are usually between fifty and a hundred boats, I yesterday counted eleven!

O. P. Q.

MORMONISM.—We are surprised to learn that the greatest imposture of the age, Mormonism, has found a foothold in the intelligent State of New-Jersey. The Trenton State Gazette informs us that the disciples of Joe Smith have two Societies in Monmouth County, one at Horner's town and the other at Tom's river. About a hundred belong to the former and 70 or 80 to the latter. They have also meetings regularly once a week at New Egypt, besides occasional meetings at other places.

The Philadelphians are about laying out a new Cemetery in the Woodlands immediately above Gray's Ferry. The grounds contain about 70 acres, covered with venerable trees; and the plan proposed is every way judicious and elegant.

JEALOUSY AND SUICIDE.—A German named Jacob Wheeler, at New-Orleans, in a fit of jealousy, first attempted to take the life of his mistress, and then blew his own brains out with a pistol.

For No. 10 of Charles O'Malley, Vol. II. in pamphlet form, is for sale by Carvill, 108 Broadway.

CLERKS' HOURS OF LABOR.—A select and very interesting Meeting, preliminary to a general one, of about fifty of the Dry Goods Clerks of some of the largest Houses in the City was held on Monday evening last. Their object was to confer upon the expediency and plan of better regulating the hours of attendance in those stores, keeping in view not only the desired modification, but the better interests of their Employers and the cause of Public Morals, all which suffer under the present system of late hours, which are injurious alike to mind and constitution. A more general Meeting will be held on Monday evening next, the proceedings of which we shall notice. Our City numbers no less than Four Thousand Clerks of Dry Goods Stores, as was ascertained on Monday evening; and we hail this movement as the beginning of a substantial reform in the condition of an important and generally worthy class of our citizens, who must in time become the Merchants of our City, and who ought to have time to qualify themselves for the duties of their prospective calling beyond the incessant drudgery of the ledger and counter.

Ann-street with its immediate vicinity is becoming celebrated as the great emporium of Intellectual and Physical ailments on the Western Continent—the place where can be had the cheapest Newspapers worth reading, and cheapest Dinners worth eating in America. Mr. Bassford has just contributed his share to sustain its well-earned fame by opening a new and admirable Eating-House on the cheap-for-cash principle at No. 149 Fulton and so through the block to No. 1 Ann-st. Our friends will please give him a call.

The Commencement at Bowdoin College will take place on the first Wednesday of September next. Professor Goodwin will pronounce the Oration before the Athenaeum; Rev. W. O. B. Peabody, of New- Bedford, that before the Peucinian Society; and Alden Bradford, Esq., of Boston, that before the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Attorney General Platt, of Michigan, has given it as his opinion that "no Bank or Branch Bank in that State is now in a state of legalized suspension."

FROM CHINA DIRECT.—The ship Akbar, Capt. Dumaresq, arrived at this port yesterday in 109 days from Canton, whence she sailed on the 10th of April. She encountered a furious storm on the 4th of June off the Cape of Good Hope, in which her tiller was broken by a wave, her fore-topmast stay-sail blown in pieces, and, before another tiller could be shipped, the ship lay thirty minutes in the trough of the sea, every wave making a breach over her, staving in her bulwarks, washing away her starboard quarter boat, &c.

The Evening Star gives the following summary of Chinese Intelligence:

Immediately after the fall of the Bogue forts, the city of Canton was evacuated by all who could afford to leave, taking with them their families and property, and when the Akbar left, China-street and the business part of the suburbs were deserted, shops closed, and scarcely any one to be seen. On the 2nd of the attack upon the Bogue reaching Peking, the Emperor ordered three Imperial Commissioners [one a viceroy relative] to proceed to Canton, and to exterminate the English, swearing in his edict that both powers could not stand, one or the other must conquer or perish. Keshen was ordered in chains to the Capital to be tried as a traitor for having degraded himself so much as to meet the Plenipotentiary, or to listen to thecession of Hong Kong. Two of the important characters reached Canton in time to behold the success of the British arms, and to sign the truce and sanction a temporary truce.

Captain Elliot was at Canton, protected by a military guard, waiting the arrival of "Yekshan," the Emperor's nephew, who was hourly expected, and who would be compelled, by force of necessity, to sanction the arrangements made by his colleagues. Four men-of-war are stationed in the Macao passage, above Canton; three a few miles below, and six at Whampoa, where they will remain, to insure the safety of the foreigners, and to check any treachery on the part of the local authorities. The other vessels are at the Bogue, Macao and Hong Kong.

Major General Sir Hugh Gough arrived on the 2d of March, as commander-in-chief of the land forces. Sir Gordon Bremer was gone to Bengal for reinforcements, but was expected to return about the first of June, when the fleet would go North again, to make another demonstration upon the capital, Peking.

The loss of the Chinese in the various engagements was estimated at 2500 or 3000 men, and about 800 pieces of cannon. The Chinese admiral, Kewang, fell in defence of the Bogue forts, as did two other mandarins of high rank. The captain of a British transport, arriving at Chusan after the surrender of that island to the Chinese, was slain on landing. The day after the fall of the Bogue forts rewards were offered for the capture or destruction of the British ships: \$100,000 for a line-of-battle ship, \$10,000 for a steamer, \$50,000 for the Admiral or Captain Elliot, if taken alive, and \$30,000 for either of their heads.

Teas were high and scarce. The Hong merchants would deal only for cash, and insisted on being paid before the Teas were delivered. It was believed that the arrangement for trade could not last long, and that the foreigners would be again compelled to leave Macao. A large encampment of Chinese troops was visible from the factories, at a little distance from Canton, and the number was daily increasing. Green Teas were very scarce in market, having been kept back and large quantities sent away when the British approached the city. The current report on the 16th of April was, that the Chinese Government had laid an embargo on all boats, intending to use them for the conveyance of troops. The Akbar left the following American vessels at Whampoa:—While ships Ellen Preble, Lowell, Narragansett, Hamilton, Splendid, Onondaga, Kenosha, Sumatra, and brig Argyle; barque Florida, at Macao. Ship Leonidas sailed from Macao on the 31st of March, and Horatio from Whampoa on the 1st of April—both vessels bound for New-York.

It is said that the different warlike operations of the British since the taking of Chuenpee and Tycocktow have thinned the ranks of Chinese soldiers by 6,000 men, of whom about one-third may have lost their lives, but the other two-thirds have deserted.

The charges preferred by the Lieut. Governor of Canton against Keshen were eight in number. It is said that Keshen has been executed, but the report needs confirmation.

From the Canton Register, 30th March.
Report from the Board of Punishments.

On the 10th of the 2nd Moon, (March 2,) the criminal board received the imperial will, as follows:

"Keshen, the Governor General of the two Kwang provinces, has trilled with the laws and brought in the rebellious barbarians; his conduct involving the high crimes of deceiving and being a traitor (to his prince and country)."

When the exterminators—the deputed great ministers—arrived in Canton, let them immediately seize from him their seals; and placed under control and examination all his family and nearest relatives.

"Let the males be instantly forwarded to the Capital for strict trial, and, as they are sentenced, be delivered over to the criminal board for punishment. Those who have received the wealth and goods of the rebellious barbarians, and secretly transmitted them to their families, let the said foreigners seal up the goods, &c. and send in a report and list."

"The deputed great officers must not be guilty of any convenience in opposition to the laws, and ungrateful forgetfulness of my imperial favor. As to the officers who are victorious, they shall be distinguished. All may rely upon my imperial intentions."

Yang, the new Commissioner, has agreed to a temporary arrangement for the continuance of the trade. This was in consequence of the disposition of the people, and in direct opposition to the commands of the Emperor.

There appeared to be a large Chinese army encamped outside the city.

REVIVAL HYMNS: A Collection of Spiritual Songs, with the Choruses Affixed, as Sung at Camp, Protracted, and Prayer-Meetings, and in Revivals of Religion. Compiled by Francis D. Allen, Jr. Pp. 192. Second Edition. Warden Hayward, 89 Division-st.

This is a collection mainly of such well-known and popular Hymns and Sacred Songs as are most generally used in Camp-Meetings and in seasons of Revivals. They might not all please a critical taste, but they are not the less likely to gladden a fervent heart. Such a compilation was needed, and we doubt not it will be widely disseminated.

LITTLE'S MUSEUM of Foreign Literature and Science for August has reached us—a capital number. It contains a Part each, of Barnaby Rudge, Ten Thousand a-Year, and Charles O'Malley, with that mighty article from Arndt on "Russia in 1812." Warren Hastings, "Memoir of Countess Lavaleite," and a variety of other papers of interest. It is for sale at the Carvills.

CROPS ON THE EASTSHORE.—We learn from the Centreville, (Md.) Times, that since the farmers have cut their wheat and oats, in the Eastern Shore Counties, it is ascertained that they have not made one fourth of a crop. The corn is likely to turn out no better, having been so severely affected by the drought as to destroy all hope of its recovering from its present dry and parched condition. The potato crop is said to be equally unpromising.

FLY-KILLING.—Messrs. Eckhardt & Merk, 30 Maiden lane, have for sale a Fly-Killing Paper, which has only to be laid on a wet plate to rid any room of Flies. Only sixpence a sheet. See Advertisement.

DROWNED.—A man known by the name of "English Bill," employed in packing up baggage for the Carmen, was drowned in the Hudson river, at Albany, on Tuesday, in attempting to jump on board the steamboat Swallow, as she came up to the pier.

Jacob Goughkneer, of Conemaugh, Township, Pa., committed suicide on the 23d ult. by shooting himself.

A son of Mr. Henry Lukins, aged ten years, of Concord, N. H., was drowned on Friday last while bathing.

City Intelligence.

Reported for the New-York Tribune.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—This Board assembled last evening, and proceeded to business, as follows:

A communication was received from Col. Peers, of the 2d Regiment of State Artillery, inviting the Board to visit their encampment at New-Rockelle on Thursday the 12th inst. Invitation accepted.

Petitions Presented and Referred.—Of E. B. Horton and others, to have the sidewalk of Read-st. repaired. Of Stephen Allen, President of the Managers of the House of Refuge, for leave of a lot of ground. Of inhabitants of the 7th Ward, for leave to permit swine running at large, and praying an abatement of the nuisance. Of Barz Shikim, in relation to the opening of the streets and avenues to 124 street. Of sundry persons, for use of pier at the foot of Murray-st.

Reports.—In favor of building a pier in the East river between Pike and Rutgers slip at the expense of the owners of the property; adopted. In favor of transferring stall No. 9 Catharine Market to John Quinn; adopted. Non-concurring with the Board of Assistants in their resolution relative to lands sold for taxes and not redeemed, by the owners, and also authorizing the Corporation to take immediate possession of the lands and retain them until the taxes are paid; adopted. Relative to the fees of the Corporation Attorney, with an ordinance; adopted.

Papers from the other Board.—The Board non-concurring with the Board of Assistants in their resolution to authorize the erection of additional buildings for the female lunatics and maniacs on Blackwell Island at a cost of not more than \$25,000. Concurring with the other Board in amending the ordinance relative to the fire department. Non-concurring with the other Board in a resolution for converting the large rooms of the Lunatic Asylum—now occupied into cells and dormitories for the use of the inmates of the institution. Concurring with the other Board in paying C. V. Anderson, Esq., Engineer, \$500 for his extra services for the last two years.

The Board non-concurring in a resolution of the other Board for the appointment of a committee of three from each Board, to prepare an address to the people of this city setting forth the grievances under which they labored by means of the interference with their rights by the State Legislature, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Mayor in his Message. [This measure of the party was defeated by the temporary ascendancy of the Whigs in the Board, owing to the absence of Locofoco members. Several other members of the party withdrew from the Board, in order to leave less than a quorum present. Ald. Hatfield, however, being in the chair, he, with Alderman Pollock, of the generally dominant party, remained, making the number 9 in all, a bare quorum—8 of these voting against the resolution, defeated it.]

The two Boards now went into joint ballot. A long and very able report of the Joint Committee of Fire and Water in relation to the disorderly conduct of certain members and companies of the Fire Department, was presented and read, and a resolution was adopted expelling Henry Van Riper James M. Sharlow, and David Pules from the Department, and also suspending William C. Marsh, Hamilton Donnelly and David Donnest for 1 year, and Stephen J. Hoyt for 6 months, and censuring the officers of Engine Company No. 14, and of Engine Company No. 45 and Hose Company No. 10 for permitting disorderly conduct and fighting in their respective companies. The report was unanimously adopted.

The following appointments were made: Cornelius Timpon, James T. Thompson and David M. Hughes, Inspectors of Pressed Hay—the latter in the place of Alex. J. C. Hamilton, removed. Andrew Hutton, James B. Wall, Patrick Tinsney, Robert C. Montgomery, John Townsend, Jr. and James C. Pettibone, Inspectors of the Westervelt and Cornelius W. Hibbard, were appointed Inspectors of Lime.

The Joint Ballot then adjourned, and the Board of Aldermen resumed business. The Board concurred with the Board of Assistants in the report in favor of paying \$369, belonging to the estate of James Penrose, to the law agent of his next of kin. Also in favor of permitting Mr. H. Foster to erect an iron balustrade in front of his house. Also in favor of C. V. Anderson, Esq., No. 23 E. R. foot of Broadway, which latter was referred. In favor of paying J. A. Donnest for 1 year, and Stephen J. Hoyt for 6 months, and censuring the officers of Engine Company No. 14, and of Engine Company No. 45 and Hose Company No. 10 for permitting disorderly conduct and fighting in their respective companies. The report was unanimously adopted.

The Board then adjourned to Monday the 6th September next.

BOARD OF ASSISTANTS.—This Board assembled last evening and transacted the following business:

Resolution by the Chair, That if the Board of Aldermen concur, a Committee be appointed to submit an Address to the People of this city, setting forth the wrongs they have received by the encroachment of the State Government, in the violation of our city laws. Mr. Murphy moved to lay the Resolution on the table. The President called Mr. Ashfield to the Chair, and made some lengthy remarks in support of the Resolution. Mr. Shaler offered a few but very pertinent remarks against the adoption of the Resolution. He did not come into the Board as a member, but to do his duty as a Member of this Board, without any party prejudice; and he was decidedly opposed to the Resolution as offered by the Chair. Mr. Adams moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Lost: Ayes 5, Noes 8. The question was then taken on the adoption of the Resolution: Ayes 9, Noes 5.

Papers from the other Board.

Reports.—In favor of transferring stall No. 9 in the Catharine Market, concurred in. In favor of building a pier between Pike and Rutgers slips. E. R. concurred in; of the Law Committee in relation to the fees of the Corporation Attorney, referred, in favor of extending the pier at the foot of Breckman-st. to the foot of Broadway, concurred in. In favor of the Corporation Attorney in relation to the suit brought against them by E. C. W. Longino, adopted. Several communications were received from the Street Commissioner and adopted.

Mr. Davis moved that when this Board adjourn they adjourn to meet again on the 1st day of September next, adopted.

The Board then took a recess for 30 minutes. They again met and adopted a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, directing the Commissioners of the Alms House to furnish coffins on the requisition of any of the Aldermen. The Board then adjourned to the 1st September next.

COURT OF SESSIONS, August 4.—Before the Recorder, Judges Lynch and Noah, and Aldermen Benson and Williams.

John Arnold pleaded guilty to an indictment for grand larceny, in stealing gold coin of the value of \$245.84 from James G. Wheelock, No. 9 Bowery, on the 27th July last. Plea received and recorded, and the prisoner sentenced to the State Prison for two years. He is 31 years old, a Canadian by birth, and was born in the Naval service of the U. States for six years. Charles Kelly was tried for a burglary and grand larceny, in stealing from Thomas West, of 146 Christopher-st., a horse and wagon, worth \$300, on the 4th November, 1840. The horse was stolen from a stable, corner of Bowery and 130-st., which was broken open, and the wagon from a shed near by. The horse and wagon were taken to Reading, Pa., where they were found and recovered by Robert K. Stewart, of Easton, Pa., who caused the prisoner and another person to be arrested in Reading, whence Kelly was brought hither on a requisition from the Governor. Mr. Daniel M. Norris, whose letters to Mr. Runyan of Easton had caused the arrest of the prisoner and the recovery of the property, went on to Easton, identified the horse and wagon, and brought them on to this city. The jury found the prisoner guilty.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, August 4.—Before Judge Beas.

William Morgan was tried for larceny at sea, in having stolen 110 sovereigns from Francis McMahon in June, 1840, on board the ship Carroll of Carrollton, Md. master, on the voyage from Liverpool hither—complaint and accused being fellow passengers. The money was alleged to have been stolen while the complainant was sick, and was principally recovered of William Murphy, who was tried for and convicted of the offence the day previous. The jury found the accused guilty.

POLICE OFFICE.—Pursuance of Appaid.—A colored man named Moses Derrickson, alias Butler, was yesterday arrested by officer Stephens, for stealing a shirt, a vest, cloth and thin pantaloons, raser, &c. worth \$10, from Peter Davis of the Sailors' Home, No. 61 Cherry-st. The prisoner also boarded the vessel, and was committed to prison. The pledge ticket for a portion of the articles was found on him by the officer, and he was committed to answer.

Stealing Watches and Jewelry.—Officer Stokely yesterday arrested a man named Martin H. Hinkin, charged with stealing 14 silver watches, worth \$24, and three dozen gold rings, worth \$15, from Michael Slavin, of 12 1/2 Washington-st. which were stolen from a bulk show case at 14 South-st. One of the watches was sold to a man named Hendel, in Williamsburgh, by the prisoner, and was recovered, and Hinkin sent to prison to answer.

Another Watch Stolen.—Ellen Inyard was yesterday arrested by officer Reily, charged with stealing a silver watch and chain, a gold breast pin and \$2 in money, from John C. Van Hook of Cold Springs, which were taken from him in house 144 Anthony-st. The property was principally recovered, and sent to prison for stealing a straw bonnet and frunk from Godick Niemann, 486 Pearl-st.

Stealing a Mantle.—Margaret Wall was lodged in the watch-house and yesterday sent to prison, charged with stealing a mantle from Michael McMahon of 39 1/2 Orange-st.

Another Watch Case.—John Booth was lodged in the watch-house and yesterday sent to prison, charged with stealing a watch from Terence Down.

CORONER'S OFFICE.—The Coroner yesterday held an inquest at 10 Centre-st. on the body of Daniel Exarier, a native of N. Jersey, aged 50, a man of intemperate habits. The deceased resided at Mary's Landing, New-Jersey, where he left his family a few days since. On Tuesday afternoon he was lying on a stool at the foot of Hubert-st. in a very weak and tremulous state. He rose and went to Abbott's grocery, corner of Hubert and West-st., sat down on the step in a tremor, went into the house, drank a draught of ice water, went out, crossed the street and sat down in a leaning posture on some lumber in a manogany yard, and a few minutes afterwards was found there dead. Dr. A. G. Thompson executed a post mortem examination, and found the liver, intestines and membranes diseased and inflamed, and evincing the habits of the man. The jury found that the deceased died of intemperance.

Melancholy Accident.—The Coroner also held an inquest at the house of Captain Samuel Bawert, 301 Pearl-st., on the body of his daughter, Maria, a lovely little girl of 12 years. The child went out into the yard to play on Tuesday afternoon, and accidentally fell over the curb, which was a low one, into the cistern, and was drowned. After a diligent search, her body was found and removed several hours afterward. The jury found a verdict of accidental drowning.

ARRESTS ON SUSPICION OF MURDER.—Yesterday two young men, who had been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in or privy to the murder of Miss Rogers at Hoboken on Sunday the 25th ult., were examined before Justice Mattell of the Police, in presence of Justice Gilbert—Merritt of Hudson Co., N. J., the acting Coroner; and nothing whatever appearing against them, they were discharged. Another young man, a seaman, who formerly was acquainted with the deceased, was then arrested and examined; but nothing appearing to implicate him in any way in the murder, he was also discharged.

THE NEW WORLD TRIUMPHANT!

New Part of Charles O'Malley—Two Engravings!

The Proprietors of THE NEW WORLD have the gratification to announce the following rich table of Contents for this week's paper, in accordance with their intention to publish the BEST NEWSPAPER IN AMERICA.

Contents for August 7:

1. CHARLES O'MALLEY—the August Part entire—received by the Acadia, in advance of the Dublin issue, will be given EXCLUSIVELY to THE NEW WORLD. This one of the best parts which has yet appeared; and for love, wit, fun and adventure, would crack the sides of a stoic with merriment.
2. NEW NOVEL BY JAMES—Review and Extracts from James's New Novel, "The Ancient Regime," which will shortly be published by the Harpers.
3. SHAKESPEARE'S FEMALE CHARACTERS—With an exquisite Engraving on wood.
4. BARNABY RUDGE—Two new Chapters, with one of the original illustrations, engraved expressly for this week's paper.
5. THE RIGHT AND MORAL RELATIONS OF PROPERTY—An original article of great interest, and written with eminent ability, by E. P. Hubert Esq.
6. AN EVENING REVEY—A beautiful Poem, by W. C. Bryant, Esq.
7. CITIES—AN EXTRACT from a Discourse by Rev. Dr. Channing.
8. THE ROOM OF THE HOUSEHOLD—An admirable Poem, by Miss Eliza Cook.
9. THE SCRAP BOOK—Containing two columns of short and entertaining Miscellany.
10. FOREIGN NEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE—Received by the steam or Acadia.
11. EDITORIALS, Mutual Intelligence, Congressional Proceedings, News of the Week, &c. &c.

ALL new subscribers who pay one year will receive the FIRST VOLUME OF CHARLES O'MALLEY gratuitously. Office 30 Ann-street. Single copies 6¢ cents.

Notice.—The Proprietors of the Waverly Line return their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have extended to the line, and to the commencement of the line. Having found that his low rates have resulted in a great increase of patronage and of profits, he is induced to render the fare in his line still cheaper, and accordingly gives notice that from and after this date the fare will be 6¢ cents, or a Waverly Line ticket. No other tickets will be received. GEO. W. HOMAN.

Harvey Burdell, D. D., Dentist, would respectfully inform his friends and patrons, (those more particularly who called during his absence,) that he has returned to the City and can be consulted as usual at his office, No. 310 Broadway, near the Masonic Hall, or Hall of Temperance. Dr. B. has fixed his price at a very low and reasonable rate.

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POSTSCRIPT.

By this Morning's Southern Mail.

Correspondence of the Tribune.

TUESDAY, Aug. 3, 1841.

In the Senate to-day, Mr. TALLMADGE presented a memorial of 108 citizens of New-York, in favor of a Bankrupt Law.

The resolution of Mr. ALLEN, to rescind the rule of the Senate, which provides for the closing of